KUD.084

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph on page 25, lines 1-6, with the following amended paragraph:

(Sixth Embodiment)

A secondary battery according to a second sixth embodiment of the present invention will be described in detail with reference to the drawings. Fig. 11 is a sectional view showing the section of the secondary battery according to this embodiment.

Please replace the paragraph on page 38, lines 6-9, with the following amended paragraph:

A table 1 shows the initial charge and discharge efficiencies and the average operation voltages in the experiment example 1, the experiment example 2, the experiment example 3 and the comparison example 1.

Please replace the paragraph on page 38, lines 11-21, with the following amended paragraph:

As shown in the table 1, in the batteries of the experiment examples 1, 2, 3 their initial charge and discharge efficiencies were found to be higher by about 10% than that of the battery of the comparison example 1. Also, the average operation voltages of the batteries in the experiment examples 1, 2, 3 were 3.74V at the time of 0.2C discharge, however, that of the battery in the comparison example 1 was 3.45V at the time of the 0.2C discharge. Thus, it was

KUD.084

evident that the experiment examples 1, 2, $\underline{3}$ are superior in energy (voltage x current) to the comparison example 1.

Please replace the paragraph on page 39, lines 1-3, with the following amended paragraph:

(Experiment Example 4)

The embodiment example 4 will be described below with reference to Fig. 41.

Please replace the paragraph on page 42, lines 1-3, with the following amended paragraph:

(Experiment Example 5)

This embodiment example will be described below with reference to Fig. 5.

Please replace the paragraph on page 43, lines 11-13, with the following amended paragraph:

(Experiment Example 6)

This embodiment experiment example will be described below with reference to Fig. 5.

KUD.084

Please replace the paragraph on page 47, lines 1-13, with the following amended paragraph:

As for the initial charge and discharge efficiency, using the Li compensating layer, all of the experiment example 4 5, the experiment example 5 6, the experiment example 7 and the comparison example 2 indicated the high value of 95%.

On the other hand, the average operation voltage was 3.75V at the time of the 0.2C discharge in the experiment examples 4, 5, 6, 7 however, it was only 3.45V in the comparison example 2. Thus, it was found that the configuration having the carbon layer 2c is superior in energy (voltage x current).

(Embodiment 6 Experiment Example 8)

This embodiment experiment example will be described below with reference to Fig. 7.

Please replace the paragraph on page 48, lines 14-16, with the following amended paragraph:

(Embodiment 7 Experiment example 9)

This embodiment experiment example will be described below with reference to Fig. 7.

Please replace the paragraph on page 50, lines 4-16, with the following amended paragraph:

KUD.084

(Embodiment & Experiment example 10)

This embodiment experiment example will be described below with reference to Fig. 7.

Please replace the paragraph on page 52, line 15, through page 53 lines 1-4, with the following amended paragraph:

With regard to the initial charge and discharge efficiency, since all of the embodiments 6 to 8 experiment examples 8 to 10 carried out the Li compensation and had the middle layer 7, they indicated the values higher than the initial charge and discharge efficiencies of the batteries in the experiment examples 6, 7. Consequently, it was indicated that the existence of the middle layer 7e contributes to the smooth Li supply to the anode active material from the Li compensating layer 6e.

Please replace the paragraph on page 53, lines 5-18, with the following amended paragraph:

Also, the average operation voltage was 3.75V at the time of the 0.2C discharge in the embodiments 6 to 8 experiment examples 8 to 10, however, it was only 3.45V in the comparison example 3. Thus, it was found that the configuration having the carbon layer 2e is superior in energy (voltage x current).

Moreover, although the capacity maintaining rate after 300 cycles was 52% in the comparison example 3, all of the experiment examples 6 to 8 to 10 exhibited the excellent result

KUD.084

9.

of 80% or more. Thus, it was known that the use of the configuration having the carbon layer 2e improves the cycle property.

(Embodiment 9 Experiment example 11)

This embodiment experiment example will be described below with reference to Fig. 9.

Please replace the paragraph on page 54, lines 19-21, with the following amended paragraph:

(Experiment Example 10 12)

This embodiment experiment example will be described below with reference to Fig.

Please replace the paragraph on page 55, lines 25, through page 56, line 1, with the following amended paragraph:

A table 5 shows the initial charge and discharge efficiencies and average operation voltages in the experiment examples 9, 10 11, 12 and comparison example 1.

Please replace the paragraph on page 56, lines 3-21, through page 57, lines 1-2, with the following amended paragraph:

KUD.084

As shown in the table 5, in the batteries of the experiment examples 9, 10 11, 12, their initial charge and discharge efficiencies were found to be higher by about 10% than that of the battery of the comparison example 1. Also, the average operation voltages of the batteries in the experiment examples 9, 10 11, 12 were 3.74V at the time of the 0.2C discharge, however, that of the battery in the comparison example 1 was 3.45V at the time of the 0.2C discharge.

Thus, it was found that the experiment examples 9, 10 11, 12 are superior in energy (voltage x current) to the comparison example 1. Also, from the comparison between this result and the result of the experiment examples 1, 2 in the table 1, even if the order of the lamination between the carbon layer and the Li absorbing layer was changed, it was indicated that the same performance can be obtained with regard to the initial charge and discharge efficiency and the average operation voltage.

(Experiment Example 11 13)

10.

This embodiment experiment example will be described below with reference to Fig. 10.

Please replace the paragraph on page 58, lines 3-21, through page 57, lines 1-2, with the following amended paragraph:

(Experiment Example 12 14)

This embodiment experiment example will be described below with reference to Fig.

KUD.084

Please replace the paragraph on page 59, lines 3-21, through page 57, lines 1-2, with the following amended paragraph:

A table 6 shows the results when the initial charge and discharge efficiencies and average operation voltages in the experiment examples 11, 12 13, 14 and comparison example 2 were evaluated.

As for the initial charge and discharge efficiency, since carrying out the Li compensation, all of the experiment examples 11, 12 13, 14 and the comparison example 2 exhibited the high value of 95%. On the other hand, as for the average operation voltage, although the comparison example 2 having no carbon layer only exhibited 3.45V at the time of the 2C discharge, the experiment examples 11, 12 13, 14 exhibited 3.75V at the time of the 0.2C discharge. From these facts, it was found that the batteries in the experiment examples 11, 12 13, 14 are the battery superior in energy (voltage x current) because of the existence of the carbon layer 2h.

(Experiment Example 13 15)

This embodiment experiment example will be described below with reference to Fig. 11.

Please replace the paragraph on page 61, lines 21-23, with the following amended paragraph:

(Experiment Example 14 16)

9

Docket No.: 03USFP852-K.F.

KUD.084

This embodiment example will be described below with reference to Fig.

11.

Please replace the paragraph on page 63, lines 7-9 with the following amended

paragraph:

(Experiment Example 15 17)

This embodiment experiment example will be described below with reference to Fig.

11.

Please replace the paragraph on page 64, lines 18-22 with the following

amended paragraph:

The initial charge and discharge efficiencies, the average operation voltages and the

capacity maintaining rates after 300 cycles were evaluated for the batteries in the experiment

examples 13 to 15 to 17 and the comparison example 3. A table 7 shows its result.

Please replace the paragraph on page 65, lines 1-20 with the following amended

paragraph:

With regard to the initial charge and discharge efficiency, all of the batteries in the

experiment examples 13 to 15 to 17 exhibited the high values of 98% or more. The reason

why they exhibited the higher values than those of the initial charge and discharge efficiencies

KUD.084

10

(the table 6) of the batteries in the experiment examples 11, 12 13, 14 having no middle layer was considered that the middle layer 7i contributed to the smooth Li compensation to the anode active material from the Li compensating layer 6e.

Also, the average operation voltage was 3.75V at the time of the 0.2C discharge in the experiment examples 13 to 15 15 to 17, however, it was 3.45V in the comparison example 3. Thus, it was found that the configuration having the carbon layer 2i is superior in energy (voltage x current).

Also, although the capacity maintaining rate after 300 cycles was 52% in the comparison example 3, the experiment examples 13 to 15 15 to 17 exhibited the excellent result of 80% or more. Thus, it was found that the using of the configuration having the carbon layer 2i improves the cycle property.